

**Indiana**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

<b>Indiana</b>	<b>2012 Total*</b>	<b>5% Sequester</b>	<b>Revised Total</b>
Estimate of Total Interior Funding	35,394	-1,765	33,629

\* The 2012 Total does not include project specific funding for land acquisition, construction, and Bureau of Reclamation projects or competitive grant allocations.

Interior funding in Indiana totaled about \$35 million in 2012. A five percent sequester of Interior funding at this level would mean a loss of about \$1.8 million. This estimate will be updated once the sequestration order is issued and allocations are finalized. There could be further reductions in competitive grants, land acquisition and construction projects, and wildland fire expenditures that are not included in this estimate.

- The Department of Interior has over 200 employees in Indiana. Indiana has three national park units and three wildlife refuges.
- Together these assets attracted almost 2.3 million visitors, created over 1,400 jobs, and generated \$77 million for local economies in 2011.
- Under the sequester, Interior operations in Indiana stand to lose an estimated:
  - \$723 thousand from Fish and Wildlife Service sites like *Big Oaks Wildlife Refuge* and *Muscatatuck National Wildlife Refuge*.
  - \$645 thousand from National Park Service sites like *Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore*, *Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial*, and *George Rogers Clark National Historical Park*.

Within this total, major grants and direct payments to Indiana would drop by about \$1.7 million.

<b>Interior Grants and Payments</b>	<b>Estimate Total</b>	<b>Sequester</b>	<b>Revised Total</b>
Abandoned Mine Land Grants	15,929	-812	15,117
Historic Preservation Fund	916	-46	870
LWCF State Grants w/GOMESA	830	-42	789
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	480	-24	456
Sport Fish & Wildlife Restoration	14,486	-739	13,747
State and Wildlife Grants	831	-42	789
Mineral Revenue Payments	4	0	4
<b>Total, Indiana</b>	<b>33,476</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>31,771</b>

Note: The sequester is an across-the-board reduction that reduces every account and activity (with few exemptions). The result will be reduced levels of direct services provided to the American public. Cut backs in visitor hours and programs will impact tourism and travel and have ripple effects on

communities and economies that are reliant on these activities. Reductions in permanent and seasonal staffing and reductions in contracts will impact surrounding communities where employees live and where supplies and services are acquired. Reductions in grants and payments will impact the abilities of States, Tribes and counties to sustain ongoing services in emergency response, education, and others. As these impacts are defined, we will provide details.